TOW SALT LAKE SALOONS PROSPER

pring Up and Wax Strong Where Other Branches of Trade Have Died Out-Instances Cited-Some Startling Figures.

ke City and what kind of a busiomperous or otherwise are they gions, are of vital interest to a number of the "News" readers, answer to the first query the recof the city treasurer's office show here are just seventy-nine liquorestablishments in Salt Lake, As drainment pay as their proprie-lake years. Lake years to year ake, anhe very good reason

the men who have invested lese cases is to be found in building at the corner of and West Temple streets. store did business there for more, but finally closed out t other quarters. Instantly ok its place, and promises there. Two other cases may one at the northwest and an-the southeast corner of State d South streets. On the first these two corners a drug as given way to a saloon, and in named instance a saloon has

further question is propound-why a saloon can thrive

gas many saloons are there in Salt | answer is that one receives sufficient the liquor business as against mercantile pursuits, alleging that it yields a greater revenue to the city, which is doubtless true as the records show. This is the story they tell for the last three years: In the years 1895, 1896 and 1897 the

amount of money received for liquon lives ses netted the city \$240,158,05. Durhe three following years, ending 1900, the city treasurer's office re. gestablishments in Sait Lance. Sike 1990, the city treasurer's office regarder they are doing a profite chor- of \$271,964.43, making a total of \$271,964.43, making a total of the city in that time for the privilege the city in that time for the privilege of di lensing liquor in this city, with a gain of \$31,806.42 over the period embraced in the first three years, or an average increase of \$10,613 per year. Liquor licenses cost \$300 per quarter or \$1,200 per year. There has been an inthe B were forced out \$1,200 per year. There has been an increase of twenty-seven saloons in Salt Lake or nine per year for the last three

Here are some figures that are almost startling in their insignificance when compared with those given above. The combined receipts for merchants and miscellaneous licenses for the year 1900 were only \$46,327.44, an increase over the year previous of but \$2,214.19. thus it will be seen that the liquor lipaid for merchants and other license; also that the increase of liquor li-censes are nearly five times as great as the merchants' and miscellaneous

The comparison does not show a very brilliant picture; and the figures will doubtless surprise a great many Salt Lake people. As to what can be done

or what should be done in the premises recery store.

on with this state of af- that is still another question, and one that question is propound that will furnish food for thought and ample room for wholesome work on the a more legitimate business finds part of those whose special to yand expensive sepulcher? The is to remedy such conditions. part of those whose special business it

ROM THE ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC.

rriman Secures Control of the Southern Pacific for the Union Pacific-Also Mail Steamship Line to

the Orient.

tion reaching it is believed ch further in its ultimate results any of the deals which have thus narked the closing of the old and beginning of the new century, bee known just a few minutes before closing of the market this aftern when the transfer of the control he Southern Pacific capital into the s of a syndicate in which Union fic predominates, was announced he transaction completes the last ecessary for the establishment of ascontinental railroad under a control. This control is at presested in E. H. Harriman.

e new route includes the following, l & which, except the Southern Mr. Harriman is officially cted; Starting at San Francisco. ng over the Central Pacific end of Southern Pacific direct to Ogden. ce (ist) over the Union Pacific to as City and thence over the Chi-& Alten to Chicago, or (2nd) over hich Pacific to Omaha and thence the Dubuque & Sloux City branch llinois Central direct to Chicago, the Baltimore & Ohio connects to the Atlantic seaboard.

control of the Southern Pacific, ansiered, includes the large ing controlled by Speyer & Co., also the Huntington holdings. The cured for these holdings is not

SPEYER SAYS IT IS SO.

Speyer, when questioned, ake only the following state-We have received a satisfacing for our holdings of Southslock and have accepted it. a reliable source, however, it stated that the holdings of the state in the Southern Pa-t been acquired by the same which purchased the Speyer with two blocks, in connecnt purchases, in the open which have been responsible arp advance in Southern Paworking control of the a Pacific company.

BARRIMAN, THE MAN.

icific-Harriman interests presho have been behind E. a. including Kuhn, Loeb & is recalled have been on with the Pennsylvania ests, and second Rocke ists, represented by the Nabank. There is good au-saying that the Huntington secured some weeks ago. bequeathed by Mr. Hunting-Henry Edward Huntington s should not, in whole or disposed of during the life-her except with he consent such legatees or the survivor

WIT WAS WORKED.

year ago-before the death r-Hantington syndicate ac ing to public reports, the age, par value \$39,000,000. ard holdings, \$2,000,000. It ted at the time that the Burchased the Searles \$16,000,000, but this was sub-Southern Parific, Mr. ed ninestenths of the neladed the proxies of and their friends. orized stock of the is \$200,000,000 includexchanged in 1899 for stocks. The Southern my owns no stock in fee through ownership of tly by lease, it operates

New York, Feb. 1.-Another railroad , by the company's steamers to New fortland, Or., and

to Ogden, Utah, with branches,

The importance of the new dealgrows when viewed in connection with the acquisition in November last by the Southern Pacific of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, with its immens distributing power on the Pacific coast. The acquisition of the Southern Pa-

STEAMSHIPS TOO.

cific is metely another move in 'community-of-interest" policy which has already secured such a vast hold on the roalroads of the country. It means the establishment of all-rail transcontinental roads, governed prin-cipally by this policy. Hr. Harriman is president of the Chicago & Alton road. He is also a director in the Union Pa-cific and Illinois Central, in the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, and in the Oregon Short Line Railway company. In the Alton syndicate J. H. Harriman obtained control of that the Vanderbilts were generally credited with participating to the extent of \$5,000,000 and the Gould and Rockefeller interests each to the same amount. It is believed that George Gould will be invited into the present syndicate, if he has not already joined. The Union Pacific already has an outlet to the Pacific coact through its stock control of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company. But these lines reach the extreme Northwest in Washington and Oregon. The Central Pacific branch of the Southern Pacific, however, will give the Union Pacific a direct route-almost an air-line route-from Ogden, its

present westernmost terminal, to San-Francisco. The Union Pacific will now have a direct route eastward from San Francisco, Omaha and Kansas City.

AFTER THE BURLINGTON. Reports have recently been current that negotiations are pending for the control of the Burlington, which would meet the Union Pacific at both Omaha and Kansas City and afford a direct route to Chicago, where traffic will be divided among the trunk lines which are already being operated under the community of interest" plan. Such a plan, however, is not necessary for direct transcontinental line for the chicago & Alton already conects with the Union Pacific at Kansas City and

proceeds to Chicago, and the Illinois Central connects at Omaha and also proceeds to Chicago, At Chicago connection is made with Baltimore & Ohio for the Atlantic scaboard and thus is established a com-plete "Harriman" transcontinental

TERMINAL DEAL.

It may perhaps be a coincidence, but certainly appears highly significent, that the announcement of the purchase of the control of the Southern Pacific should follow so closely upon the pur-hase of Harriman of the Central Chiago Terminal Transfer company and s connecting lines. A week ago Mr. arriman bought the Dutscher bank holdings of this company through Messrs, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who are interested with him in the deal and who are likewise interested with him in the present deal. The yards in and about Chicago are owned by the Terminal company. They comprise 760 acres, with a total of 250 miles of track. The company also owns the Grand Central passenger station and 3,500 feet of docks

on the Chicago river. The consensus of opinion of men in-erested in railroads and stock markets s that the price paid for the Hunting-on shares was about \$50 per share. The Speyer holdings are known to have aggregated about 550,000, if not 600,000. that with the Huntington block the new interests have 10,000 shares, or half of the capital stock. Rumor has it that the Speyers got 348 a share for their stock. It is stated on authority, however, that the Speyers have not sold their Southern Pacific bonds.

SECURED THE STOCK.

Chairman Tweed was requested make some statement dealing with the reported change of control, but he twice declined to say anything. With Acting Vice President Gates, of the Southern Ones to New Orleans (thence Pacific, Mr. Tweed is an executor of the vice and close up.

late C. P. Huntington's will. The banking-house of Speyer & Co. was for some years prior to Mr. Huntington's death the fiscal agent of the Huntington properties. The Speyers held large accounts of Southern Pacific bonds for their European clients. According to current properties will. cording to current reports they were anxious to acquire possession of the Huntington shares. It is said they made an offer for the entire block but the price offered was unattisfactory. It was then, according to Wall street gossip, that the Harriman syndicate stepped in, obtained an option on the Huntington shares and named to the Speyers the price they were willing to pay all around

CAPITALIZATION OF ROAD.

The Southern Pacific is said to have the largest capitalization of the American roads, its stock being capitalized at \$200,000,000. The properties con-cerned in the deal directly and indirecty represent, it is said, an investment o The Harriman syndicate is supposed to be divided into portions of one-eighth, E. H. Harriman holding two of these and the rest being distributed as follows: J. P. Morgan and W. K. Vanderbilt, one-fourth; Rockefeller interests, one-eighth; George Gould, one-eighth; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., one-fourth.

STORY OF THE DEAL. The history of this transaction dates back to shortly before the death of Collis P. Huntington last summer. Mr. Huntington, to whom overtures for the acquisition of his stock were made, declined to sell. His heirs, however, were more ready, but they refused, as well as Mr. Speyer, an offer of \$45 a share which the syndicate made to them for the whole of their holdings. It is understood that they named a price favoring \$50 a share as the one they would consider. Such an offer was made it is said, but it was not actually accepted until today. H. E. Huntington, nephew of the late C. P. Huntington, arrived here today but declined to talk.

WHAT SPEYER SAYS. James Speyer late tonight said: "I

received an offer for my holdings of Southern Pacific stock, and I have parted with them at the figure agreed Will you state what the figure was

or who was the purchaser?"
"No," Mr. Speyer said, "that would be contrary to my agreement with the purchaser, who desired the facts to be kept secret. No, I cannot say what was the amount of my holdings."
"Does this sale include or have anything to do with the Huntington hold-

"I am speaking altogether of my own stock. Whatever may have been done in regard to the Huntington holdings will have to come from others. There is no doubt, however, that some arrangement was made with regard to them."

EXPECTS NO CHANGES.

President C. M. Hays of the Southern Pacific Talks About Big Deal,

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-President C. M. Hays, of the Southern Pacific company, when asked if he thought the sale of the controling interest in the com-

'I see no prospect of any marked change in Southern Pacific affairs s far as the public interest is concerned What difference does it make to the public whether a railroad be owned by one man or whether its voting stock be held by a hundred different interests so long as it is managed in accordance conserves the best interests of the pul ic as much as the interests of the stock holders? I do not look for any start ling changes in conditions as a resul of the change of ownership. The South ern Pacific will go ahead very much as if no change had taken place. Its in terests, in a traffic sense, are prett well defined and are not to be disturbed by any new or revolutionary policy. In fact, I do not look for any materia change of policy. San Francisco and California will not perceive, by any out a change of ownership. I do not think the sale means one set of officers for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacifi The two roads are big properties and can best be handled by separate sets

of officers, as at present. Referring to his own position, Mr. Hays said he had no reason to suppose was on terms of friendship with the an nounced members of the purchasing syndicate, and spoke highly of Mr. Har riman's ability as a railroad man. Pres dent Hays spent the night in his private car at Oakland and started this morning on a tour of inspection western division of the Southern Pa-

William, H. Crocker, speaking of the big deal, said

"The Vanderbilt railroad and steam ship interests will now have a direcline between Hamburg and Hongkons across the American continent. ever the Vanderbilts do they do well and if it is possible to improve the ser-vice of the Southern Pacific roads the new controllers will do it. With the increased connections of the Sounthern Pacific, San Francisco stands in way of rapidly improving in import-

Third Vice President J. C. Stubbs of the Southern Pacific, who is a warm personal friend of Mr. Harriman, says the change of ownership of the road was as big a surprise to him as it was to the other officials of the road. It is expected that H. E. Hunting-

ton will retire as a director and First Vice President of the company at the annual meeting in April next.

According to C. P. Huntington's will

his widow was left two-thirds of his outhern Pacific stock, and his nephew H. E. Huntington, the remaining third In round numbers, the late magnat had six hundred thousand of the 2,000, shares of Southern Pacific stock H. E. Huntington's portion was, therebasis of \$55 a share, he gets \$11,000,000.

Mrs. C. P. Huntington on the same

OUTPUT OF POSTAGE STAMPS That for January Largest in History of the Government.

basis realized \$22,000,600.

Washington, Feb. 2.-The output of United States postage stamps at the bureau of engraving and printing dur ng January was the largest in the hisory of the government, the total num-er being 504,676,615, of which 9,548,840 here put up in the little book form,

MRS. NATION TO SALOON MEN. She Affectionately Addresses Them as "My Dear Hell-Bound-Sinners."

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 1,-Mrs., Carrie Nation today sent a personal letter to all the raloonkeepers in Topeka warning them to stop their business. The letter was addressed to "The Joint-keepers of Topeka, my dear hell-bound scepers of Topeka, my dear hell-bound sinners." Mrs. Nation suggested in the letter that the jointkeepers appoint a place of meeting with her at which the situation could be carefully canvassed and the decision concerning the future disposition of the joints arrived at She intimated that forcible means would soon begin if they did not heed her advice and close up.

CRAVE CHARGES AGAINST WILCOX

Hawaiian Delegate Said to Be in League With Filipinos.

COPIES OF CORRESPONDENCE

Offered His Services to Againaldo to Fight Americans-Gear of Honolula the Accuser.

Washington, Feb. 1 .- A petition containing charges was submitted today to the House committee on elections No. 1 against Robert W. Wilcox, the Hawaiian representative in the House of Representatives. The charges are made in writing by George D. Gear of Hawaii, who submitted letters purporting to be copies of letetrs written by Wilcox to Filipino officials. The alleged letters are of a highly sensational character.

One of the letters said to be written by Wilcox, is given in duplicate. It is dated Honolulu, January 31, 1899, and addressed to Dr. J. Joseph Losada, Capt. Marti Burgos and Senor J. Luna, and introduced to them a "friend of mine who is a very able man to help you in your cause." Among other things, the letter says:

"Mr. — will be a useful ally to fight for the cause of the Filipinos, One thing is sure, that you could resist against any army of invasion-you have a population of 12,000,000 and already a disciplined army of 30,000, which will be equipped with modern

"I have already made up my mind to join with you in your country against America in case they insist to ignore the right, the justice of your cause. I know well my profession as an artillery officer. I have no fear of the whole world when I fight for a legitimate cause like yours. Between legitimate cause like yours. Between Gen. Aguinaldo's determination and myself it will be but a very little chance left to the invading army of the chance left to the invading army of the United States to conquer your country. Tell Gen. Aguinaldo I am all ready to give my services for your country, and I am ready to obey orders to go to your country and fight for the independence of your people and country at any moment." The and country at any moment." The letter bears the alleged signature of Robert Wilcox.

of the controling interest in the com-pany to the Harriman syndicate would lead to important changes of managethe invaders—the hypocritical Yankees, the carpet-bag politicians."

Mr. Wilcox declined to taske any ex-tended answer to the charges filed by Mr. Gear. He says he has no fears of the charges made. He admits that he wrote a letter to Dr. Losada, Capt. Burgos and Senor Luna, C. Cacsar Morena, an Italian of this city, whom he had known while the latter was in Hawaii in the 80s. Morena had a meteoric career in Hawaii. For a few days he was secretary of state. Mr Wilcox says Morena is the person to whom the unaddressed letter filed by Mr. Gear was addressed, but says he was unable, after a cursory examination to say whether the letters filed were exact copies of those he sent.

The petition of Gear recites that there was no election machinery when Wilcox was elected delegate, November 6, 1900, and that many voters did not held without it, and therefore made no attempt to vote. The petition then brings personal charges against Wilcox relating to his marriage and also his career under the kingdom of Hawaii,

It is also alleged "that Wilcox, in his speech prior to election, made use of anti-American utterances for the purpose of carrying the election, telling the native Hawaiians that the Americans had stolen their country, and that a vote for him was a vote for the restoration of the queen, and that if he were elected the queen would be restored: that Wilcox was and is guilty treason against the United States in that he, as petitioner is informed and believes, since the annexation of said Hawaifan islands, has written and through the United States mail letters highly treasonable in their na-ture, wherein he did counsel and incite others to engage in open rebellio against the United States, and di offer his services to Gen. Aguinalda to go to the Philippines and fight and engage in open rebellion against the United States, copies of which letteds are herewith filed."

The petition concludes as follows "Wherefore, by reason of the foregoing facts, petitioner submits that said Wil cox is not entitled to a seat in the House of Representatives during the Fifty-sixth or Fifty-seventh Congress, and that he should be ousted Fifty-sixth therefrom.'

TURNS WHISKY IN TO SEWER. A Hawatha Druggist Determines to Dostroy All His Liquor.

Hiawatha, Kan., Feb. 1.-E. J. Eye holtz, a local druggist, today made pub lic his determination to destroy all th liquor in his store. This afternoon poured a barrel of whisky into sewer and announced that on Saturday he would probably destroy the remains of his supply of liquor, including several barrels of wines and whiskies. The affair will be made one of rejoicing the local ministers and the public hav-ing been invited to attend. The drughas concluded that to sell liquor for any purpose is wrong.

To Relieve Capt, Chester.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.-Among the passengers sailing on the steamship China were Capt. C. S. Stockton, who will take command of the battleship Kentucky in Asiatic waters, relieving Capt. Chester, who took the vessel or from New York, R. H. Chamberlain, the new collector of the port at Honolulu G. E. Fletcher, an internal revenue offl cer, and Judge A. S. Hartwell,

ARMY REORGANIZATION LAW Principal Appointments Provided for Practically Determined On.

Washington, Feb. 1.-There will b no delay at the war department in ex-ecuting the army reorganization law All the principal appointments provided for in the bill practically have been decided upon by the President, A lis of these nominations has been made out at the war department and will be submitted to the Senate without delay as soon as the bill is signed. The impression prevails at the war

edly will receive the lieutenant-general-ship and that Gens. MacArthur, Wood, Wade and Young are most likely to be made major-generals, although it is possible that Gen. Merriam will be made substitute for one of the four named. Among the officers mentioned as likely to receive commissions as brigadion-generals are Gens. Bate as brigadier-generals are Gens, Bate. Wheaton, Chaffee, Schwan, Arnold, Rodgers and Wood (if the last named

department that Gen. Miles undoubt-

does not secure the higher grade).
Including line and staff, the Presi dent will have to appoint about 1800 officers to meet the requirements of the

FIGHTING IN ABYSSINIA. The Casualties Are Said to Number Seven Thousand.

London, Feb. 1 .- A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cairo says: Severe fighting is report-ed in Abyssinia. The casualties are ed in Abyssinia. "sald to number 7,000.

The foreign office nothing of any difficulty in King Mene-lik's territory, but it is not unlikely, they think, that certain maleontent chiefs may have taken advantage of King Menelik's absence from the capi tal to foment an insurrection.

A dispatch to the Francais, Paris,

from Cairo, says news has been re-ceived here from Abyssinia of a great battle in which 7,000 men were killed. It is supposed the chiefs rebelled during the absence of King Menelik, who has gone to the Egyptian frontier, in connection with the delimitation of the Egypto-Abyssinian frontier.

EXPEDITION TO SUMATRA. C. D. Perrine Will Head that Sent

by University of California. Berkeley, Cal., Feb. 2.-Astronomer C D. Perrine has been selected by Director W. W. Campbell of the Lick obser vatory to head the University of Cali fornia expedition to Sumatra to observ the eclipse of the sun on May 17. With him will go as assistant, Ralph E. Cur tiss, a senior in the college of nature-science in the university, who is at pres-ent student assistant in astronomy at the observatory in Berkeley.

HOLDERS OF GALVESTON BONDS

Committee of Leading Financiers Named to Protect Their Interests.

New York, Feb. 2.-The city of Galveston, through committees, being about to ask the legislature of the State of Texas to pass certain laws repealing the charter of that city, and providing for its future government and the re-funding of its indebtedness, Charles S. Fairchild, president of the New York Security & Trust company; N. W. Halsey, representing N. W. Harris & Co., and the Connecticut Mutual Life In-Howard of J. H. Fisher & Son, Baltimore; J. L. Grandin of Grandin Brothers, Boston; John W. Herbert of New York; John W. Edminston of N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, and Charles E. Ballon of the Woonsocket (R. 1.) Institution for savings, have been requested by a number of the principal bondhold-ers to act as a bondholders' committee

Monthly Circulation Statement,

Washington, Feb. 2 .- The monthly circulation statement issued by the at the close of business January 3, 1901, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$346,742,136, an increase for the year of \$99,764,143, and an increase for the month of \$6,680,726.

The total circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$315,721,578 an increase for the year of \$105,554,789, and an increase for the month of \$7, 428,903. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$31,020,558 decrease of for the year of \$5,799,846, and a decrease for the month of \$746,-

The amount of United States registered bonds on deposit to secure circula-tion notes was \$318,422, 980, and to secure public deposits, \$101,868,470.

Miles Rock Dead.

New York, Feb. 2.-The Herald's correspondent in Guatemala reports that Miles Rock, an American engineer and astronomer, is dead.

The Guatemalan government expressed sorrow over his death through the minister of foreign relations. Mr. Rock settled the boundary dispute between Guatemala and Mexico in favor of the former country, and also averted a Mexican invasion in 1894.

Officers Honorably Discharged.

Washington, Feb. 2.-First Lieut. Thomas Ryan, Fortieth volunteer infantry, and Second Lieut, J. H. Byerly, Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry, have been honorably discharged.

PETITION FROM PORTO RICO One from the Insular Legislature Presented in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 1.-Mr. Kean pre sented the credentials of his colleague, William J. Sewell, to be senator from New Jersey for the term of six years from March 4 next.

A memorial from the legislature of Porto Rico, praying for the improve-ment of San Juan harbor, was presented by the chair. A question was raised as to whether the document should be Mr. Hoar expressed the opinion that as the petition is the first received from the Porto Ricans, it should be read and listened to with peculiar in-terest. The memorial was laid before the Senate and referred to the commit

tee on commerce. A petition for the improvement of the merchant marine recently adopted by a commercial convention held at Brunswick, Ga., was presented by Mr. Hanna who took occasion to say that the petition was in the interest of the general

The Senate agreed to the House amendments to the resolution provid-ing for the count of the electoral vote. Mr. Allison reported the District of Columbia appropriation bill and gave notice that he would ask the senate to consider it next Monday.

Mr. Gallinger presented a resolution providing for a joint committee, to be composed of the chairman of the Senate committee on pensions and the House committee on invalid pensions, to make careful inquiry into the ques tion of special pension legislation. Gallinger expressed the opinion that the scorpe of congressonal action in such maîters had been over-stepped entirely, and that under the present practice a pension bureau is being established un-der the dome of the capitol. He said that in the present Congress there had been 2,113 special pension bills in the Senate, and that with the general bills and House bills, the Senate pension committee had been asked so far to ake up about 3,000 bills. One senator. had introduced 162 bills and

Mr. Gallinger added that the business as already as large as the committees andle well. The resolution was re-The ship subsidy bill was then taken up and Mr. Rawlins (Utah) continued the speech in opposition to that measure which he began yesterday.

WAYWARD GIRL RETURNS HOME.

Receives Twenty Dollars from the Man Whom She Charges With Her Downfall-Police Say "News" Exposure Had a Wholesome Effect.

the story of the downfall and expressed determination of a young girl to lead an abandoned life, and of how she had been, according to her own story, led astray by a well known business man, through the medium of late suppers and wine shop evils.

"You can say for the police," said Detective Sheets, "that the publication of that story has done more good for Salt Lake morals in a short time than the publication of any other article of re-cent date. Not only has it caused peo-pel who live on the seamy side of life, as the "News" put it, to be more cir-cumspect in their conduct, but it has also had a decidedly wholesome effect on the keepers of alleged respectable restaurants. Altogether it has done very great amount of good and has served notice on not a few that they, too, are liable to exposure unless they change their course."

The article also resulted in another and more successful attempt being made to save the young girl from the career upon which she declared her in-tention of permanently entering, as after it was read to her and further importunities made she consented to go home, and under official protection was taken there. It is said also that her association with the business man referred to has been entirely severed, al-

A few day ago the "News" published | \$20 in the hope that she would deal as leniently with him as possible, under the circumstances. This particular business man's road has been made somewhat rougher by the fact that the young woman in question had several other admirers, one of them a festive young broker who, with the business man, engaged in a lively altercation a few evenings ago at the Commercial street resort where the girl had temporarily taken up her abode. The fear of a sensational denouement, however, is said to have prevented any really dangerous hastilities.

Regarding the wine room evil which has been the source of endless trouble to the Salt Lake police department, Chief Hilton says that it was given a severe blow by the passage of the ordinance which prohibits the presence of 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. The fining of one proprietor of a saloon for the infraction of this ordinance has nad a tendency, he says, to cause other proprietors to be more careful. When 7 o'clock in the evening comes it is a general signal for women of questionable repute to clear out of these places. Some of the very worst traps in the city for thoughtless young people are some of the so-called respectable restaurants which not only lure to wine but also greatly damage the reputation and business of the really respectable concerns. Next to them is the rooming house evil; and both, it is said, will receive particular though he is reported to have sent her I police attention from this time on

A RECORD-BREAKING ICE HARVEST

There Will be No Lack of the "Crystal Preservative" in Utah This Year-The Crop Will Exceed One Hundred Thousand Tons.

The heaviest ice harvest ever gath- | portation as was the case last summer ered in Utah was produced this winter. Never before since the business assumed anything like its present proportions have such favorable climatic conditions obtained for the ice man. Cenerally speaking, the weather has been cold and clear with little snow to interfere with the constantly increaseen stored for the coming season's

yield in Utah will exceed 100,000 tons. year the State consumed about 70,000 tons, more than hall of which was used in Salt Lake alone. These figures show that there will be a big margin for export this year, and that it will make no difference, but others aver that the plentitude of the product is certain to make it cheaper.

during the heated period. It will be remembered that late in the summer not a few business houses and many private residences were unable to get ce at any price, and that the storage companies were compelled to ship in from Denver and other Colorado points. Customarily much of the ice is not harvested until February, and even as late as the first of March, but this ing thickness of the product. As a result, an unprecedented quantity has natural toe that they have held it long time. Associated with the fact of is estimated that this winter's so large a yield is the question whether or not there will be a cut in prices over those that prevailed jast year.

SHOULD LIFT ITS HAT TO SALT LAKE.

That is the Duty of the Country, Says the National Provisioner -Chicago Must Break a World's Record to Outclass Us.

Col. John Fletcher Hobbs, editor of | the hotels not to skin the live stock the National Provisioner, published simultaneously in New York and Chicago, writes thus of this city:

Every male citizen of Salt Lake City is entitled to free drinks wherever a stockman is found in these United States, and every Salt Lake City lady is entitled to have the hat of every live stock man in this country lifted to her for the royal manner in which the 5,000 delegates and guests which the fourth annual convention of the National Live Stock association drew to Salt Lake City this week. I will make free to say that every city in this country should lift its hat to the metropolis of the salt main for the faultless and the prodigal way in which the people of this beautiful and hospitable Queen City received and entertained the delegates and their wives during this whole week,

ENTERTAINED EVERY MINUTE.

The city threw open her generous and friendly arms and folded the visitors to her warm breast and just made them feel at home, It really seemed as if every minute was planned into some happy function which had injected into it the essence of pleasure. No one could feel lonesome or get tired, the events were so evenly and happily balanced.

The entertainment and reception committees were big in size, heart, brain and energy. Every niche and crevice seemed to have been seen and covered. There was no room to kick and no time to kick. The ladies of Sait Lake City sweetly seconded the gentlemen in a dual set of enjoyable affairs, which filled in the time of the visiting ladies most pleasantly. So well did the ladies succeed as hostesses that everyone praising the daughters of this lovely and enchanting city. The tongue of and enchanting city. The tongue of every visitor to Sait Lake City this week is singing the praises of this historical terrestrial Zion.

I wish to stop right here and thank Jesse M. Smith, the tall, handsome, auburn-haired sycamore of the Salt Lake valley, for his many excellent courtesies, and to say that no committee ever did better service or made more friends than his committee has done,

BEATS THE WORLD.

I have jumped right in ahead to say these things of Salt Lake City and her lovely people before I even said that I had arrived here, because that seemed to me to be the most important. If you beat Salt Lake City's profuse and inimitable hospitality you beat the world, and you've got to beat the world to get any new records on the line of hospitallty, friendly greeting and friendly treating of both sexes.

mittees first went around and swore in earnestness or enthusiasm.

Then they collected the thousands which were expended in the lavish entertainment of the strangers within the gates. Then the committees opened their hearts and the purse strings so that no one-not even my delegation

of two from the furthest point-might send up a lonesome sigh for home. Listen! The Governor extended to us the freedom of the State of Utah, with freedom from arrest and promise executive clemency. The Mayor of Salt Lake City handed us the freedom of the city and told the police to let us along The citizens opened their doors and said ome in and sup with us. Ladles entertained and kept open house-Gentile and Zionist alike, and as one host. Every adjournment of the session of the greatest business convention on earth led right in to one or more diversions provided for the pleasure and amusement of the guests. The Salt Lake railroad was handed over to us one day to ride up and down to Saltair-the great beach-for nothing. The theaters swung open their doors for a night; the house of the First Presidency of the Church of the Latter-day Saints received with open doors and elaborate incidents; reception upon reception took in the time Well, everybody loves Salt Lake City and one would be a hog of the meanest But, I am forgetting the great convention of the stockmen in America,

BILLIONS REPRESENTED. Tuesday morning, President John W. Springer called the fourth annual convention of the National Live Stock convention to order on schedule time, and the owners of over \$600,000,000 worth of live stock, and over \$2,000,000,000 worth of invested capital got right down to

The convention hall seats about 3,500 people, and it was packed from center to circumference with hundreds outside clamering for entrance. Bishop Orson F. Whitney offered the invocation. Held's band played "America." Then the president gripped his pretty solid silver gavel, rapped the immense sea of faces into a dead silence, and the feet of hogs, sheep, cattle and horses began to tramp on the proceedings. This great Mormon Tabernacle Hall

got down to business with distinguished live stock owners and notable invited guests occupying the coveted sents of Zion's High Priests. It was a unique spectacle to see these brainy live stock men from the four corners of this country. try sitting for the first time in a Mormon tabernacle doing missionary work

for live stock. GOVERNOR'S WELCOME.

President Springer introduced the handsome Governor of Utah, Heber M. Wells, who made a ringing, able and witty speech. He welcomed the dele-Wells, who made witty speech. He welcomed the delewitty speech. He welcomed in such a way gates and their friends in such a way as to make them feel the welcome. The Mayor being absent, Mayor pro tem Mayor being absent, Mayor pro tem George Buckle extended the city's wel-Look at this record: The big comnittees first went around and swore is

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